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If our friends who favor us with manuscripts for publication wish to have rejected articles returned, they must in all cases send stamp for that purpose.

The South, the Northwest, and the Empire State.

The Hon. DON M. DICKINSON, Chairman of the Campaign Committee of the Democratic National organization over his own signature makes this brief statement of the practical results of the agitation of the Force bill issue up to date:

"The Force bill same has turned the tide in the South. and is a power in the Northwest, where commercial interests quickly feel anything affecting the prosperity of

Mr. Dickinson might have said even more than this. Probably no gentleman concerned in the management of the canvass recognizes more clearly than he does the fact that the Force bill issue, besides solidifying the South and lending a powerfullmoulse to Democratic activity in the Northwest, has united the Democracy of New York and thus made possible the election of a Democratic President and a Democratic Vice-President in 1892. That is what has been accomplished by

the recent wonderful revival of genuine Democracy, with a common issue and a common purpose. No Force bill! No Negro Domination!

The City and County Ticket.

Fidelity to the people's interests, frugality in the expenditure of the people's money, vigor and promptitude in defending the people's rights, and cheerful acquiescence to the people's mandate; such are the cardinal points of a Democratic administration, and should ever be its distinguishing characteristics.

In perfect harmony with such require ments are the nominations to local office made by the Tammany Convention on Tuesday, Oct. 18, and to be overwhelmingly ratlifed by the voters on Tuesday, Nov. 8 THOMAS F. GILROY, the Democratic candidate for Mayor, has been for more than three years at the head of the most important department of the city Government, that of Public Works. It has charge of the streets and avenues, of the good condition and repair of the pavements, of the city's matchless and enviable water supply. of the city's illumination, of the sidewalks. sewers, gas mains, water pipes, public buildings, meters, and new pavements. It is a department which keeps in constant employment an army of workmen, and disburses each year more than three million dollars in the public interest. Commissioner GILROY has, since 1889, made a brilliant and unassailable record at the head of this department, and his promotion to the higher and more responsible, but no less onerous, duties of the Mayor's office is entirely in harmony with Democratic records

The candidate for County Clerk, HENRY D. Purroy, has been for a number of years at the head of the Fire Department, the efficiency of which has been disputed at no time and by no person. It is the marvel of tourists and observers, preëminent for discipline and excellence among the Fire Departments of other cities, and the pride of all intelligent New Yorkers.

FERDINAND LEVY, the Democratic candidate for the office of Register, is the senior and presiding member of the Board of Coroners, and has served diligently in that department since 1883. Before that he was an Alderman. Col. GEORGE B. McCLELLAN. the Democratic candidate for President of the Board of Aldermen, is Treasurer of the Brooklyn Bridge, the largest engineering work operated by New York and Brooklyn, between which cities it is the great connecting link of traffic and intercommunication, and which, before many years have passed, it will bind together in the Greater New York. Judge Cowing is in point of consecutive service the senior Judge of the oriminal court of General Sessions of the Peace. Judge GIEGERICH now holds the office to which he has been renominated. and all join in approval. FRANK T. FITZ-GERALD, the candidate for the office of additional Surrogate, has acceptably filled for the past three years the post of Register.

Such in detail is the ticket of municipa and judiciary candidates offered by the Democratic party of New York for the acceptance and approval of the Democratic voters of the city. There is no doubt of its success by as big a majority as any Democratic ticket in recent memory has received here. It would be a grievous reproach of the great body of Democrats, upon whose votes the party in the nation is relying for the success of the Presidential ticket this year, if there could be any question as to the right of Democratic adminis tration to an ungrudging vote of complete popular confidence. There is none. Mr. GIL-BOY'S majority should not fall short of 60,000.

Parnell Misconstrued.

It was fitting that the anniversary of Mr. PARNELL's death should be commemorated in Dublin, but it was not fitting that the followers of Mr. JOHN E. REDMOND should attempt to make the occasion subserve the interests of their political faction. It was unbecoming and unfair to represent the deceased Irish leader as an irreconcliable opponent of any compromise with either of e great English parties, and as the intractable advocate of the complete separation of Ireland from the United Kingdom. In the oration which Mr. O'KELLY delivered, Mr. JUSTIN McCARTHY and his colleagues were described as having been drawn into "the insidious ways of Whiggery," and as having become the "camp followers of a foreign party." Yet no one knows better than Mr. O'KELLY that the forthcoming Home Rule bill will embody larger concessions to Ireland than those which Mr. PARNELL willingly approved of. and cordially commended to the acceptance

of his countrymen. It is not true that Mr. PARNELL made it the object of his life to render cooperation | Brown University last year suggested sevwith English statesmen impossible, or that he looked with abhorrence on an alliance with Mr. GLADSTONE. They who are trying | tainly be large. to impress on Irishmen this glaving misconception of the facts forget that the words uttered by Mr. PARNELL when Mr. GLADSTONE brought in the Home Rule bill of 1886 stand recorded, and cannot be explained away. "I pledged myself." he said at that memorable crisis, "that I would hold myself aloof from all English party re-English party arose which would concede to to come will be our only sources of informa-

Ireland the just rights of the Irish people, and enable her to obtain for herself those just rights in an Irish assembly in Dublin. That time has since come about, for now an English party, a great English party, under the distinguished leadership of Mr. GLADSTONE, has conceded to Ireland those rights, and has enabled us to enter into an honorable alliance, honorable and hopeful for our country and honorable for that great English party, an alliance which I venture to believe will last and will yield permanent fruit, and result in a knitting together of Great Britain and Ireland in a

That is how Mr. PARNELL spoke of the Home Rule bill of 1886, and of the duty of friendly and loval cooperation with the Gladstonians which the introduction of that measure imposed on patriotic Irishmen. It is plain enough that at that time he was far from advocating the complete separation of Ireland from Great Britain, and it is equally clear that the alliance which he heartily sanctioned has, as he predicted, lasted and is about to yield permanent fruit; fruit larger and richer than that which he himself was eager to harvest. It is true that the details of the new Home Rule bill are not yet published, if indeed they are yet framed. But the main outlines of the project have been foreshadowed. and they include the delegation to the Dublin Parliament of considerably wider powers in respect of the judiciary, the constabulary, and the land question, than were proposed six years ago. Moreover, representatives of Ireland who were, according to the former scheme, to be barred out of the imperial Parliament, are now to be retained at Westminster. How preposterous. then, is it to charge the McCarthyites with having declined from Mr. PARNELL's level to become the mere camp followers of an English party, when they have obtained from Mr. GLADSTONE a much larger share of legislative and executive authority than that with which Mr. PARNELL declared

Mr. JOHN E. REDMOND and his comrades have hitherto, by virtue of their apparent attachment to Mr. PARNELL and his memory, commanded a great deal of sympathy on this side of the Atlantic. But the friends of Ireland in this country are too intimately conversant with Mr. PARNELL's public life to put up with any dishonest endeavor to misinterpret him. They know that Mr. PARNELL passionately desired the passage of the Home Rule bill of 1886, and they believe that the measure which is soon to see the light will still more thoroughly deserve the approval of an Irish patriot. If the project which will presently be published shall answer their expectations with respect to the improvements to which we have referred, they will have nothing but contempt and detestation for any Irishmen who upon any pretence shall attempt to rob their country of her last chance of selfgovernment.

himself content!

We have wished Mr. REDMOND and his ompanions well, although we have thought that from the first their course has been a mistaken one; but we warn them that their political future will be a dark one if to their loors is laid the ruin of Mr. GLADSTONE'S hope to make the last act of his public life an act of fustice and atonoment.

No, It Can't Be Done!

"I have known the Democratic party for thirty years," said the Hon. THOMAS BRACKETT REED at Albany on Saturday evening, "and I never knew a moment in which it could be photographed in any attitude except that of 'it can't be done. Such is undoubtedly the attitude of the Democracy at the present moment.

If Mr. Reed knows the Democratic party for thirty years longer he will never be able to photograph that party in any other

It can't be done, Mr. REED! Whether you and your political associates openly advocate the iniquity, or pull down the blinds and plot in secret, it can't be done.

No Force bill! No Federal interference with elections! No bayonets at the polls!

Who Will Explore Labrador?

Early last year a newspaper writer called attention to vague reports of a wonderful waterfall in the Grand River of Labrador. This waterfall was said to be 2,000 feet high, and the writer, although skeptical as to the imposing distance the waters of Grand River were reported to tumble, expressed the opinion that here was a splendid opportunity for enterprising young men to spend their vacatio, holiday in the interior of Labrador clearing up the mystery about the Grand Falls. The article was widely copied through the country, and the direct result was that two small expeditions a few months later pushed up the river, in spite of many obstacles, and reached the Grand Falls. They were found to be well worth a long journey to see, if they can ever be brought within reach of tourists. But they are not nearly as high as had

been reported. Dr. Dawson, in his essay upon the unexplored parts of Canada, called attention some time ago to the fact that the greatest area of America still almost unknown lies within the borders of Labrador. Nearly the entire interior, embracing an area of as large as Great Britain and Ireland, is not so well known as the interior of Africa: and yet, now and then, Labrador gives us geographical sensation. It was one of who astonished the geographical world by his discovery that Lake Mistassini was as rounding him on all sides. Subsequent researches proved that Mistassini has not uncommonly large dimensions; and truthful explorers diminished its size in about the same proportion as they have reduced

the height of the Grand Falls. Here is a chance for competent and hardy young men to enter this great wilderness and come out of it again righty | tion. In fact, it would be a waste of time laden with facts. There are, to be sure, difficulties in the way of exploring inner Labrador. The interior is not easily accessible. Its rivers are full of rapids and falls. Its summer season is short. It is in Tox REED's Congress showed what Redifficult to replenish food supplies with publican addition is. game, and there are black files and mosquitoes in great abundance to make life a burden. In spite of these obstacles, however, it is certain that the great wilderness can be traversed in all directions, and various routes would doubtless yield a rich geographical hervest. Prof. Packard of eral routes to inner Labrador, in following which the geographical results would cer-

If it were not for the Moravian missionaries along the ocean border, our knowledge of the tortuous coast would still be very imperfect in spite of the charts of the British Admiralty and the United States Coast Survey. The Moravian Society of London and Saxony has produced, from data supplied by these missionaries, approximately lations, from all English parties, satil an | correct maps that perhaps for a long time

tion. Yet even along and near the coast a great deal of information still awaits the competent collector of facts. Mountains are imperfectly mapped and little is known of their height. On our maps of Labrador the rivers, the division of the drainage basins, and other topographic features are most imperfectly laid down. In fact, we do not know the boundary lines of the large drainage basins, though we are aware that Labrador is a region of many rivers, some of them large and important, and that it contains a great many lakes. These lakes would give to an explorer a most interesting field of study. The rivers afford only an imperfect system of drainage, and the country is thickly covered with lakes,

pools, and morasses. In a commercial sense, perhaps, not a great deal will be gained from the exploration of inner Labrador. There is no doubt, however, that an explorer who has sufficient acquaintance with geology and natural history intelligently to observe and accurately to report what he sees, may reap there a rich geographical ha vest. It would be very interesting to have this big white space on the maps filled with the information that may be had for the seeking. Who s the man that will fill this great blank on the map of North America with the lakes and rivers and other geographical data that belong in it?

A Friday with the Republicans.

Our esteemed neighbor, the Tribune, gives so much space to accounts of Republican doings that the distinguished gentleman who is to edit it on and after Nov. 9 or thereabouts must have to work hard to keep up with the procession. Let us cull, reverently and thankfully, a few flowers from the Republican show.

The Suburban Republican Club has been hearing Thomas De Quincey Tully review 'The History of Protection," from the invention of brass to the introduction of the American tin plate growler. Mr. Tully makes the fascinating subject still more entrancing by the use of a stereopticon. It may never be our lot to hear Mr. THOMAS DE QUINCEY TULLY'S exhaustive remarks or to see the sweet statistical masterpieces which he coaxes from the stereopticon, but we are glad that he exists. His very name is an essay and an oration.

Thank him and pass on to a meeting of German Republicans addressed in classical extra high Deutsch by our gallant Teutonic friend. Gen. JACOB RHEINGOLD O'BEIRNE. Thence we go to the Industrial Alliance of the Fift' Assembly district, where Mr. DUMM speaks, and Mr. Sweet pours forth laffy. In the 'Levent' you hear the martial feet of the ELLIOTT F. SHEPARD Guards and the ELLIOTT F. SHEPARD battery, so named after a celebrated Chinese statesman. An orator of the name of TAYLOR is speaking. "There never was a time," says e," when it was so easy to be a Republican." Mr. TAYLOR should have qualified this robust assertion by adding that there never has been a time when Republicans

were so uneasy as they are at present. The Republican Reciprocity Club is hearing songs from the dulcet lips of the Reciprocity Quartet. The Reciprocity Quartet ook its name, we suppose, when Mr. BLAINE was Secretary of State and before Gen. Harrison had found out there was anything in reciprocity. A Republican candidate for Assemblyman, Mr. RAINEY. sings first bass in the Quartet. The REID Legion, composed of young colored men, marches past the house of the Hon. John EVICTED MILHOLLAND, Gen. HARRISON'S sacrifice hit to the Hon. Connectus Napos BLISS. Abanner is flown to the breeze. So is the hair of Capt. JOHN CRAWFORD, "the poet scout." Mr. REID. contrary to his custom with the colored Republicans, writes no letter and forgets the Force bill. Even the poet scout could not find Mr. REID's trail. In Syracuse the Hon, Roswell Grinnius HORR, the MARK TWAIN of East Saginaw. delivers his tariff speech. Great enthusiasm. Strong men go out and take a drink. In Sheboygan, in Mr. Horn's State, "a Democratic trick is exposed." In Lockport "Democratic hypocrisy is exposed." The Chicago celebration took some of the Tribune's space on Saturday. Otherwise not only would more Democratic tricks and hypocrisies have been exposed, but the Democratic party would have been "arraigned." there would have been a monster Republican rally in West Hurley, a life-long Democrat aged twenty-one would have come out for HARRISON and REID, the Democrats would have "conceded Connecticut," apathy would have given place to a feeling of confidence, and victory would have been in the air. Let us be content with what the Tribune

did give us. It was very nice. It makes us await with almost a nervous cagerness the editorial article that will appear in the Tribune of Nov. 11 or 12-our excellent contemporary is usually a little tardy in acknowledging the corn-the editorial article on the Causes of the Republican Reverses. It is sure to be good, inasmuch as it will be written by a very accomplished and experienced journalist.

Mr. Hiscock's Confession.

That beautiful political somnambulist, the Hon, FRANK HISCOCK of the Onondaga Re-289,000 square miles, two and a half times | serve, walked at Hudson last Friday night. During his sleep he was heard by a small and tranquil audience to make the following genuine Republican remark about the Republican party: "In my judgment the the Government surveyors a few years ago party that should and will govern the

country forever." Senator Hiscock's "will" is nearer the large as Lake Ontario. He told of its | line of possibility than his "should." If the mighty billows and the water horizon sur- | Force bill becomes a law the Republican party will govern the country forever, or there will be a violent end of some of the persons who try to use the bayonet as a counting machine. The Force bill would give the Republicans the power to elect a Republican Executive and a Republican Congress. It would make the Republican party a self-perpetuating official corporafor a Democrat to vote if the Force bill were upon the statute books. The Republicans would count the votes by means of Repubhean addition. The Elections Committee

> With the highest respect for Mr. hiscock's judgment, the Republican party is not going to be allowed to govern the country forever, or even for the four years beginming with the fourth of Murch next. By the help of New York the Force bill is g ing to be knocked out, even if incidentally Mr. FRANK HISCOCK's sent in the Senate should Le handed ever to a Democrat.

The wharf for our coaling station in Page Pago harbor will soon be built. Lieut. J. H. C. COFFIS, who lately returned from Samoa with all the required measurements as to the depth t water, and so on, has made his report to the Navy Department, and proposals for building line w arf. probably 270 feet long, and the coal sheds, will soon be invited. Twenty years have passed since the first steps were taken by Commander MEADS to secure this station, by agreement with Mang , the local chief of Tutuila Island. Afterward came the

nore authoritative concession by the Samoan Government, in the treaty of Jan. 17, 1878. But perhaps we must give the Germans the credit of making the actual use of this privitention of Congress. Save for their encroach-ments in Samoa, which it became necessary to withstand, Pago Pago might to-day be as far from occupation by an American naval station as is Pearl River Harbor. Germany is now relcome to her coaling station rights in the harbor of Apia so long as ours at Pago Pago

are not encroached upon.

There are signs, too, that the Pearl Biver
Harbor station in the island of Oahu will
Minister not go much longer unoccupied. Minister STEVENS is understood to be conducting negotiations on the subject that may lead to practical results, and an appropriation of \$250,000 s available for dredging out the entrance. The London Times once said that the maritime power that holds Pearl River Harbor and moors its fleet there has the key of the North Pacific. It is better that this key should be safe in Uncle Sam's pocket than dangling in

The somewhat frenzied article which we reprint from the Toronto World will interest every observer of the progress of annexationist sentiment in the Dominion. No Canadian advocate of political union with the United States could describe the situation north of the border one-half as effectively as is done in this scream of a Tory organ that if the irrepressible movement goes on it will lead to civil war in Canada. The sensational prophecles and desperate threats of the Toronto newspaper are significant.

That James J. Blaine has lost his political cumen is shown from his Ophir Farm speech.—Hen-

What he seems to have lost is his middle The Hon. WILLIAM R. MOORE of Tennessee

served as a Republican in the Forty-seventh Congress. He is now endeavoring to persuade the white people of the South that there is nothing in the Force bill issue.
We quote from a speech which Mr. Moone

delivered in Memphis last week: "But the Force bill, that frightful bogy; that Bourbon bugaboo; that terrible monster; that raw head and bloody bones of the great unwashed Democracy! Tell us something about that. Now, you may be surprised to hear me say that the Republican party are utterly opposed to the so-called Force bill. It was Republican votes that defeated the very clumsy, unwise, and injudicious Lopus bill"

No doubt Mr. Moove's hearers were surprised at the information he gave them. Possibly some of them were old enough to remember this same gentleman's part, as a member of the impudent majority in the KEIPER Congress, in the arbitrary unseating of Southern Democrats elected to the House of Representatives.

GOV. GRAY ON THE STUMP.

A Picture of the O.d Roman Hard at Work. From the Indice apolls Sentinel.

GREENBERG, Ind., Oct. 20 - It was only announced very recently that ex-Gov. Gray would speak here to-day, yet the Democrate hustled about at a Nancy Hanks gait, and were rewarded by seeing the largest

meeting of the campaign gather here to-day.

Gov. Gray had not been in Greensburg to make a political speech since his famous debate with Caikins eight years ago, when he did everlastingly wailop the hide off him, and the people were very anxious to see how time had dealt with the ex-Governor. His speech was all that could be desired. He discussed all the issues in a clear, comprehensive, and logical manner, and was rewarded with frequent demonstrations of satisfaction. He was in splendid condition, and poured the hot shot into the Republican party for a couple of hours in great shape.

It was a vote-getting speech, and many wavering Republicans will be found voting a Domocratic ticket this year who never voted it before.

Mr. Stevenson as an Orator. From the Brooklyn Engle.

onors come to be apportion and meritorious services rendered in this political campaign for the cause of Democracy, no participant will has from the beginning borne a conspicuous part in the conflict, and borne it with a credit and success which

The popular effect which his speeches produce are to be traced to the clearness of his statements of facts, the incidity of his arguments, the carnestness with which he presents them, and the vigor and simplicity of his style. He is one of the best exemplars of the Western school of oratory.

Zila on Gambling and Gamblers,

the subject with a Figure reporter, he said: "The rumor is without foundation, but I will give you my im-pression of games and gamblers. I went two or three times to the gambling rooms of Monte Carlo. I am acquainted with no games of chance or of skill. my house I keep a billiard table for my guests, but ? play very badly. I am too nervous; my hands fremble. I have also been a hunter; a poor hunter. When I fire a shot I hit about two metres from the mark.

"I have seen a great many people in the gaming rooms. I have seen the roulette tables and the trente-et-quarante but I couldn't understand the things. The play seemed tiresome to me; I saw nothing in it. Cer. tainly I could remark the restoquent and the gamb er who manages to make a living by playing cautiously: but the whole affair seemed dull and unattractive. I bought a little book giving the rules of the game at returned again to the place. Those peculiar people had

very little interest for me.
"As a moralist I am against gambling. It is a solitary passion. The gambler thinks only of b From a psychological point of view he has nothing to do, except to fall into the old ruts which lead to suicide after playing away the marriage portion of his daugh ter or ruining bis family. But the whole thing is stupid,

"There was one thing in it, however, that astonished me. The windows of my apartment opened almost over the Casino, and from morning till night I heard an incessant and continual noise—the sound of the money ther were counting. At Monte Carlo money has no value. They would pay there a hundred france for a op without a murmur.
"The writer who would try to describe Monte Carlo

could only make a monograph of each player and study

From the Colorado Sun.

A farmer of Farmington, Cal, has been experimenting for some time with traction engines He has a big ranch, and during the past season did all his ploughing with the engine, running it night and day with three shifts of men. After the grain was threshed he had 30,000 sacks of grain to haul to the ratiroad for ship ment to Stockton, a distance of seventeen miles, at an expense of \$1.10 per ton. Instead of loading up his wagons, hauling to the station, and unloading into cars, he simply hitched nine wagons to his engine loaded up in the field, and hauled along the road to Stockton, requiring five hours for the trip, the only expense of hauling the forty-two tons being the wages of thr ee men and the coal used.

From the Comme cial.

It was terrible; but we distinctly heard a beautiful little achoolgirl, as we were passing her on the street yesterday, say something that sounded very much like "Darn Columbus!"

High-colored English.

To the Entrop of The Sch—Sir. As a specimen of whatever you please to call it, let me quote to you the following, taken from a special poster stuck up in the railroad station at Lexington, Ky. It was a showy blue and white bill, and, I think, is interesting; "For a Peasant and Enjoyable Time you should not miss this Opportunity to attend the Colored Fair at Lexington. It is the Grantlest Sight that ever greeted the eyes of Storial Man, and to see the Exciting Races, the Interesting Exhibits, and the great number of Heautiful Women and Handsone Men attending these is a Treat fit for the Gods. So we feel assured whoever takes solvantage of this execution will not regret it."

CINCENSAIL OCT. 22. On the Situation.

"What makes old Chief Son of-a-gun so happy to-

"He robbed a travelling opera troupe last night and scooped a trunk full of wigs. He thinks they're scalps.

Laft It for Her to Do. "This portrait of my wife is excellent," said Harlow of the artist, "but you haven't put a bit of color in the

to the artist, "but you haven't face and she has a great deal." returned the artist. "But I thought madam might like to put it on herself, as she always

THREATS FOR ANNEXATIONISTS.

Reflex Indiention of the Progress of Ca-

From the Turonto World. Annexation can never be without strife. The great majority of Canadians are built that way; they will sooner fight than be a part of the United States. Not that they hate the United States, but they much prefer to be Canadians and of the British empire, or at least not hostile to the mother country, and hostile to that mother country they would have to become if they passed under the Yankee flag. The States is full of tail twisters. the Government of the United States goes off into tail-twisting mania on frequent occasions. and the conspiracy to dissover Ireland from England has its headquarters in the United States !

These are hard and undeniable facts. Goldwin Smith has proved thom to all men before He, therefore, who is a Canadian and argues

for annexation is arguing for civil war, he is stirring up civil strife. And just as sure as the annexation despairists persist in their present methods strife will come. Few realize how near that strife is to-day. For Canaand others are justifying the annexationists and others are justifying the annexation and the canadian form of the man of North Am place and the canadian institutions are allowed in the canadian institutions are canadian institutions are canadian institutions are canadian institutions. Annexation are canadian institutions are canadian institution dians, or men who profess to be Canadians, are to-day arguing in public for annexation; and others are justifying the annexationists in their conduct. They are declaring that

NO CASH, NO QUESTION MARKS.

consequences.

So the Auxtons Woman Left Her Husband to Guena a Little.

A woman rushed into the Western Union office, 195 Broadway, on Saturday afternoon and scratched off a despatch. She read it over walking from the table to the receiving window, and once again before handing it through

the bars. The clerk read it. A smile crept over his face. When the woman turned her face away he could have been seen to wink at his elbow neighbor, "Do you want these interrogation marks to

go, madam?" he asked very gently. Why, certainly," she said, and a slight blush tinged her cheeks. Then it will be three words extra, or

\$1...0."
Why, impossible."
"Why, impossible."
"The ate to 'Frisco," said the clerk, " is 40
"The ate to 'Frisco," said the clerk, " is 40
"The ate to 'Frisco," said the clerk, " is 40
"The ate to 'Frisco," said the clerk, " is 40 cents a word. Here are three question marks," and he read the despatch. J. B., San Francisco, Cal-Are you and the liaby well? Mar. I stay week longer? You don't force to lock the cellar door every night, do you? Canno.

"Well, I don't see what the questions have to do with the charge?" said the woman. "I have been telegraphing for ten years and never had this happen before."
"Every question mark counts as a word now."

Perry question mark counts as a word now."

The woman took back the yellow paper, defliced with it a while and then returned it. The interregations had disappeared. She paid the regular charge and went away.

This rule is not a new one, according to the Western I nion authorities. It is an old one revived. It was in vigorous operation until a number of years ago, when it became a dead letter. The first of the month orders were sent out to charge for interrogation marks. A great many operators of the new generation had never heard of the old rule, and made up their minds that it was a new regularion.

Though the public are pinched a bit by this embargo on inquiry they gain by the new classification of figures which went into effect on Oct. I. Before, every numeral counted as a word; now the rule is to begin at the loft and count every three numerals one word. and count every three numerals one word.

Giving the Boys a Fright, From the St. Louis Globe Democrat,

From the St. Louis Globe Democrat,

"I once entered into a conspiracy to frighten half a dozen small boys from the evil of their ways." remarked Alivin Cameron. "The young gentlemen had been absorting 'yalier back' literature, and were fired with an ambilion to exterminate the indian race. They had procured a missellaneous assortment of firearms and taken box car passage for the gladsome West. They get as far as Boatrice, Neb. and encamped in the outskirts of the town. They had a small tent, into which they had all crowded, and were carried up like a basket of kittens, dreaming of future conquests, when the tathers of three of them arrived insearch of the runnways. They held a consultation and decided to frighten the youngsters by an Indian attack. Myself and two other travelling men entered into the scheme, and half the fown turned out to see the fun. We surrounded the tent and sent up a blood-curdling Indian war whose, then began to beat on tin pans and fire off our tistols. Then we listened, expecting to hear cries of woe and wail from the interior of the tent. But we didn't. There was a rattling of old muskels and single-barrelled shotguns, and a second later we were falling over each other to get out of range. The youngsters simed too high and no one was hurt. We reassemided at the hotel and held a powwow. It was decided that the proper thing to do was to send the city marshal to capture the youthful outlaws, which he succeeded in doing."

This Is All Wrong. "American ignorance makes me tired," said the

knowing Englishman to an admiring group of chapples in an up-town cafe. "On every side," he resumed. "I hear people saying, "Where am my 'at? Where am my at? when even a schoolboy in England would beany that it ought to be 'Whore is my 'at !'

RUSSIA AND THE FUR SEALS.

A New Light Thrown on the Sciences of Sealing Schooners by the Zablaka.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.-At last a Russian version of the recent seizures of vessels in the neighborhood of Copper Island is furnished by the Official Messenger of St. Petersburg. So far from backing up any claim of the United States to jurisdiction, either absolute or qualifled, over the portion of Behring Sea assigned to it by the treaty of 1867, the recent seizures of Russia, as now explained, do nothing of the sort. The question of Behring Sea ownership is not mentioned in the Russian view of the affair, and apparently some of the seizures. and perhaps all, were made outside of what is commonly regarded as Behring Sea. In addition, certain expressions used in the explanation show how far Russia is from making the claims of jurisdiction in the North Pacific which were attributed to her about seventy

CORE BIRDY The first point to be noted in this authoritative statement about the Russian seizures is that it denies the assertion of some of the vessels that they were boarded forty or fifty miles from Russian territory. It is declared that the six British vessels captured were reized at points only eighteen or twenty miles distant. The treaty line, running southwesterly from Behring Straits, passes "midway between the northwest point of the Island of St.

And Leave Unfortunate Sick People to Die or Get Well if They Car.

Five-year-old Arthur Matthews died at his home, 92 York street, Brooklyn, on Saturday afternoon of diphtheretic sore throat. Dr. Joseph O'Grady of 130 Sands street says that had it not been for the neglect of some one in authority in the Health Department the little fellow's life might have been spared. Dr. O'Grady was the attending physician, and on Friday he determined that an operation would in all probability save the boy. He communi-

or first your second as the second will give of a woman.

FIEBING NIAGARA FALIS.

A Party of New Yorkers from the World's Fair Stop to Fig.'y the Autumn Second's.

Niagara Falis, Oct. 23.—A special party of New Yorkers and others arrived this morning from Chicago, en route to the metry list from the World's Fair celebration at thicago. The party registered at the International Research, Mr. and Mrs. B. G. Gilman of Baltimore, of Elliott F. Shepard, Miss Shepard, Miss Fair, and Mrs. R. W. Gilder, Mr. and Mrs. B. M. Garas, and Mrs. R. W. Gilder, Mr. and Mrs. B. M. Garas, and Mrs. R. W. Gilder, Mr. and Mrs. B. M. Garas, and Mrs. R. W. Gilder, Mr. and Mrs. B. M. Garas, and Mrs. R. W. Gilder, Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Garas, and Mrs. R. W. Gilder, Mr. and Mrs. B. M. Garas, and Mrs. R. W. Gilder, Mr. and Mrs. B. M. Garas, and Mrs. R. M.

The World's Pair Council of A minstration, CHICAGO, Oct. 23 - Four men, composing the Police Council of Adra istration, will continue to egith structure the World's air. The National Commissional Commission of the Council of the Counc sion reached this conclusion esterday after y sion reached this conclusion testerday after y
long debate. Many members who at first were
opposed to delegating the Commission's
powers to the Council, after hearing the arguments of Gen. St. Clair and Judge Lindsay explaining the cuses that let to bringing the
Council into existence, approved of the plan,
and it was finally endorsed by a practically
unanimous vota.

WILSON G. HUNT FAILING.

He is in His Eighty-eighth Year and His Mind is Giving Way.

For some months past Wilson G. Hunt, one of the oldest and best known business men a this city, has been ailing in body and mind, and he is now suffering from senile demention Mr. Hunt has lived at the Clarenden Hotel for forty years and is there now, attended by Dr. Rankin of New York and Dr. J. F. Talmage Brooklyn. Miss Ellen Hunt, a niece, has been his companion for many weeks. His friends have a lingering hope that he may recover, but his doctors say that there is no hope.

Miss Hall, who is employed to nurse M Hunt, and who is also a personal triend and companion of Miss Hunt, was seen yesterday afternoon by a Sun reporter.
"Mr. Hunt," she said, "recognizes his

friends, and we hope that his case is not so

"Mr. Hunt," she said, "recognizes his friends, and we hope that his case is not so bad as it is made out. He is a very old can now—in his 88th year—and old age brings infirmities of the mind as well as the besty. The only signs of aberration we see is sometimes when he awakes and has been dreaming. He acts as if he thought the dream were read and the scenes of the dream still going on but in a short time he is all right again. As to his general health, it is a little betterthing it was. He is able occasionally to go driving with his niece, but sometimes chooses to say at home all day."

Among the old friends of Mr. Hunt who are thought to call on him are John T. Again within E. Tarsom, Theodore Vail, Alvian's, Johnst, and Edward Cooper. He is always glod for an them, and up to the present has been acted recognize them. Mr. Agnew was seen him reporter, and said he was sorn be a final that there appeared to be no hope for Mr. How.

"His mind wanders at times," consend he has a very weak heart besides. Threads there appeared to be no hope for Mr. How his friends will try to persuade them, and they work heart besides. The said been no attempt to conceal his condition his his friends will try to persuade themestre, naturally, that there is hope for him.

The estate of Mr. Hunt is valued at several millions of dollars. His money was many partly by investing the profits in a nomice of enterprises. He is a director in the following partly by investing the profits in a nomice of enterprises. He is a director in the following partly by investing the profits in a nomice of enterprises. He is a director in the following partly by investing the profits in a nomice of enterprises. He is a director in the following partly by investing the profits in a nomice of enterprises. He is a director in the following partly by investing the profits in a nomice of enterprises. He is a director in the following partly by investing the profits in a nomice of enterprises. He is a director in the following and Hartford Enserged and the talk

DR. DONALD TO LEAVE NEW YORK. He Has Accepted a Coll to Phillips Blooks's Old | hure | in Buston

The Rev. E. Winchester Donald D. D. Co. rector of the Episcopal Church of the Ascension, Fifth avenue and Tenth street, formally announced at the close of his morning services yesterday that he had accepted the call to the Trinity Episcopal Church, Boston, the rectorship of which has been vacant since the Rev. Phillips Brooks became Bishop of Massachusetts. After the sermon Dr. Donald remained standing, and after a pause he said:

"My dear people: It is proper that I should tell you that our relations must seen he severed. This is not the time nor the place to enter into the reasons for this important step. I cannot trust myself to speak in the church, whose walls I loved as a child. In the few weeks that remain to us as people and hasfor, may God bless us and have patience with me. The flow, Dr. D. enald was been in Andover, Mass, in 1848. He was graduated at Amberst, in the chase of several of whose members have become men of note, and studied for the ministry in Union Theological Seminary in this city. While at the seminary Mr. Denald became lay reader in the Church of the Ascension, where he was ordained as deacon in 1874. He was assistant minister of the church of the the lateression, on Washington Heights. In 1882 he became rector of the Church of the Intercession, on Washington Heights. In 1882 he became rector of the Church of the Ascension, Trinity Church, Boston, to which he is going, is considered one of the foremost Eniscopal churches in the country. "My dear people: It is proper that I should country.

SCORED A POINT WITH HER SHOP A Woman Lawyer Holds It on High for the From the San Pruncisco Economy

Don'the Son Founcies Economer.

The gallants of America will ever tell with gleeful tongues and bounding eyes of delight the story of how the blades of battime drapk the story of how the blades of battime drapk champagne from the tiny slipper of witching, wicked Mrs. Padelford. The courts of San Francisco will perhaps date their bravest, breeziest days from the time Clara Foliz took off her shoe and placed it in arching evidence in Judge Troutt's court.

That was yesterday. It was a good case for snap and sensation—the trial of James E. Wells for forgery—a case that brings into reslict the virtues and vices of that strang woman. Office Hutchins, a false mistress and a true wife; a slick swindler in the city, a heroince in the jumilled mountains. It drags out the story of how Miss Dick, rich and caucitius, was cleavily chemical of her property by the substitution of Office Hutchins in her stead; of how Pilcher, cool in plot, cleaver in retreat, lost his nerve and excented a quick despatch with his ever-ready prussic acid the moment he was arrested; of Office Hutchins, whenced we have treed to the little moment he was arrested; of Office Hutchins,

Friday he determined that an operation would in all probability save the boy. He communicated with the City Hospital to have the patient taken there.

Ambulance Surgeon Dent went to the house, and en learning the particulars refused to take the boy without a special order from his superior. He telephoned to the hospital, and was ordered to report the case to the Health Board. Dr. Dent says that he did as directed, and paid no further attention to the case. The Health Board neglected to do anything about the case.

The only official of the Health Department who could be found yester-lay was Deputy Commissioner John S. Young. He said:

The only official of the Health Department in the district where the Matthews family lives, and the case came to him in his official capacity as well assattending physician. He made a report to the office that the boy was suffering from croup, and at the same time he told the police and the hespital people that if was diphtheretic sore throat.

"Dr. O'Grady is resuonsible for the outcome of the case, as it was in his power to have the boy removed. When the hospital recople reported it to us we turned the case over the O'Grady for action, I cannot explain his action, but he will doubtless make a report to morrow."

FIEWING NIAGARA FALLS,

Was out of this explication of the war of a validation of the war of a capacity as a capacity as well as a capacity as well as a capacity as a capacity as the case over the own of the

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the necessed is under al. An Indi attor "Is your father a Benney at or Ben all the Jac. !" "I guess pop's a Proba-won't let me do a dara thing."